

Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1886.

WEST BRANDON.

The patent backed Norquay sucker, that rises, dominates and sets weekly behind the livery stable, in its course of last week contains no less than three communications for the glorification of Mr. Kirchhoff, and to the prejudice of the truth. We have no objection to Mr. Kirchhoff's purchasing and possessing as many jumping jacks as the length of his holiday purse will allow, but we must protest against the exercise of their precedents in the face of facts, and to the detriment of the bona fide interests of Conservatism in the country. As it was Mr. Kirchhoff himself who wrote those letters for Mr. Carver and Mr. Fenwick in April last, that appeared in the Mail, and when it was intended to show that Mr. Kirchhoff was a veritable Galt in Galt, the only man who could carry West Brandon, as he held the Grits and Tories alike of the constituency in his brother's pocket, it is reasonable to suppose that he was also who wrote, or at least inspired, the recent effusions in question; and in the eyes of the constituency he must be held responsible for their tendency and their consequences. Mr. Carver (alias Mr. Kirchhoff) credits Mr. Cliffe with cheer. He may have some of the commodity, but he never yet had enough of it to become a vice-president of a Grit association, and at the same time to force himself as a delegate on a Conservative convention. It remains for Mr. Kirchhoff's glibness to be equal to such an emergency. Mr. Carver (alias Mr. K.) again may prate as much as he likes about being a Conservative all his life, but his own acknowledgment, when he allowed himself to become a stool pigeon for Mr. Kirchhoff, to persuade the outside world that this huge load could measure Grits as well as Conservatives in an election contest, bears its own proof. In April last, Mr. Carver wrote, "I was elected one of the vice-presidents of the Liberal association which was formed at Plum Creek, but shall certainly send in my resignation and support Mr. Kirchhoff, if he is a candidate." If Mr. Carver is a life-long Conservative, which he now finds it necessary to be, in order to pull Mr. Kirchhoff off the most pointed horn of the dilemma, why was he not one in April last when he boasted of being a vice-president of the Grit association, and leaving the open interference he was going to remain one as Mr. Kirchhoff was not chosen the candidate. With the united brains of Mr. Fenwick, Mr. Kirchhoff and the whiskey-begged Murphy thrown in, it is to be hoped a satisfactory explanation may be manufactured for this.

Mr. Fenwick, too, sets out with an apology for his "wayward pander," and commences by calling Mr. Cliffe a "crank." Webster defines a crank to be an implement used to turn a machine; and if we are allowed the syllogism, we may say Mr. Cliffe will turn the machine contrived by Mr. Kirchhoff and his tools, to the prejudice of the Conservatives of West Brandon, until their entire little of penitence is completely roasted. Like Mr. Carver, Mr. Fenwick now finds it, in Mr. Kirchhoff's present predicament, convenient to say he never gave a Grit vote in his life, and he says it. But then, what about the letter he wrote in April last (we beg pardon, we must say signed, as Mr. Kirchhoff was always the willing scribe for the faction), in which he says, "I, as one of the opposite political party, and one of the vice-presidents of the Liberal association, elected at the Plum Creek meeting, etc." It appears now Mr. Kirchhoff manufactured his last too soon, and Mr. Fenwick let it with too keen an avidity, before he took time to count the future consequences. Although a chamberlain can always in time accommodate his color to that of the hog he is on, he cannot do it in an instant, and the present emergency is too close on the heels of the one of April last for Mr. Fenwick's explanation to go down with the people. Mr. Fenwick told the people at the "Cooling meeting" last spring, when Mr. Kirchhoff brought him over as a personal strength, that "he was a vice-president of the Grit association, and was going to remain one," he told Mr. Fenwick in the last municipal elections of Glenwood he was a Grit, and it is now too late in the day for denials to go down with the people.

As to the sneers at Mr. Cliffe, of the trio, that is the snarl of politicians and the amateurs, we can readily accept them at their worth. Those who know him best will admit that no man in Manitoba, for his means and his opportunities, has ever done more for the advancement of genuine Conservative interests than he has, and if he is now forced into a conflict to aid the party of his impurities, it is the impurities and not Mr. Cliffe's ambition that must be responsible for the consequences. Mr. Cliffe never indulged anything but the most honorable means to carry any convention, and when we say that ten days before the convention in West Brandon, he told Mr. Daly, the president of the association, he was inclined to withdraw, and Mr. Hanna was certain to carry the convention, and was only persuaded on Mr. Daly's recommendation to remain in the race, it is quite apparent the charge of "ambiguity" exists only in the imagination of his detractors. There is one thing certain, however, and that is that had the delegation of Glenwood been pruned of its Grit filling, and had the delegates of Daly gone according to the instructions of the electors who selected them, the positions of Messrs. Kirchhoff and Cliffe would be to day in reverse order. The delegates of Daly were instructed by the meeting that selected them, by one of a majority, to vote for Mr. Hanna bodily, as a first choice, and to vote for Mr. Cliffe bodily against any other candidate; and in the final vote of Cliffe vs. Kirchhoff, Mr. C. got but two, or at furthest three, out of the number. Although Mr. Kirchhoff got the favor of the delegates, Mr. Cliffe has that of the people, and if we are not sadly mistaken Mr. Kirchhoff would now give considerable odds on a trade.

In short, the only wonder now is that the convention resulted as favorably to other candidates than Mr. Kirchhoff, as it did. There was Mr. W. A. Macdonald, barrister, of this city, by what is generally understood as a private arrangement between himself and Mr. Kirchhoff, writing to the delegates asking them as a personal favor to him (Macdonald) to support Mr. K., and there were others in the city indulging the same

personal propriety. The idea was that though the delegates were chosen by the people of West Brandon, they should represent individuals. Any one wishing Conservative interests well should allow the electors of every constituency to select their own candidates without influence or coercion, and in no case should a candidate be picked up and loomed by any clique for personal interests. As long as manipulation and wire pulling are indulged in, the convention system must prove a farce; yes, worse than a farce, a nuisance to any political party that adopts it.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

It is hard as a gambler would say "to go heavily" on the approaching provincial elections from present appearances, but we trust the electors will have the good sense to prevent the Grits from carrying the country—in fact we are confident that Greenwayism cannot hope to succeed. It need not be argued that Mr. Norquay is unpopular amongst the Conservatives, as that will be too readily admitted, but at the same time the Grit party will not deny that they are in even a worse predicament—attempting to carry a burden that is altogether too heavy for the strength of their shoulders. The Grits of Western Manitoba, and many of the fraternity further east, made an effort at their recent provincial convention to shake off their incubus and substitute Mr. Laxton, who, in so far as ability and consistency are concerned, would be no improvement, and still the burthen is there. As both parties, then, are handicapped by their leadership, there is nothing for either left but to fall back on their past record—and then what a contrast. There is scarcely a Grit in the country that will attempt a defence of the policy of the Mackenzie Government towards this country, and even when you find such a man as the columns of the Free Press of those days knock him on the head before he reaches reasonable proportions. The rank and file say, it is unfair to attempt a comparison between what we would do in Manitoba, but what Mr. Mackenzie did in the Dominion, but give us a trial in the province, and we will show the country what we can do. Well, despite what they may say, the Grits have had a trial in the Farmers' Union, as there is not an active man in the party that was not a leader in the movement and an abettor in the proceedings that did so much to damage the country in every sense of the term. The clear duty of the Conservative party now is to place the best men they can get in the field, and support them with an energy that will be taken success. There is one thing pretty well understood, and that is that as a political leader Norquay's days are numbered—it is now the darkest hour before the dawn, and we expect reforms in the immediate future that will be for the benefit of the country. By defeating Conservative candidates, on the ground of Norquay's unpopularity, means nothing more nor less than the establishing of Grit rule in Manitoba, which we believe Grit and Tory alike would shortly have to acknowledge a sad calamity. The only course open, then, is to work with might and main until the elections are over.

The Manitoban has to take some peculiarly short curves to prove that Mr. Norquay is a Conservative. In its issue of Saturday last, it says, in 1874, the first year in which Mr. Norquay can be said to have taken a prominent part in Federal politics, he supported Mr. Bainbridge, an Independent, against Mr. Donald A. Smith, a Reformer. In 1878 Mr. Smith ran in the interest of the Mackenzie Government, Mr. Morris was his opponent, and had the active and faithful support of Mr. Norquay. When Smith was defeated, and Col. Scott opposed his reelection, Mr. Norquay spoke and worked for Col. Scott. Since that date no one, not even the Free Press, will dare to accuse Mr. Norquay of having worked with any other than the Conservative party. Not so fast, friend Manitoban, is it or is it not a fact that Mr. Norquay stumped Marquette in 1878 in favor of Mr. Laxton against Mr. Ryan, the Conservative nominee? And is it or is it not a fact that he, when would reached the constituency that the Conservatives carried the other provinces, then and only then induced Laxton to withdraw and make room for Sir John? Is it or is it not a fact that Norquay's whole life is directed to running with the dominant party, that if there be an advancement loose in the air, he might stand a chance of catching it on the wing? Will the Manitoban, if it acknowledges Norquay's support of Laxton, show where the Conservative principle comes in in supporting a Conservative in Winnipeg and a Grit in Marquette in the same campaign, in 1878, four years after it is reported he had formed his political predilections. No, Mr. Manitoban, Norquay has always been a micawber looking for office, and he will remain one to the end. If he was beaten in Manitoba to-morrow, he would take Greenway into his cabinet in order that he might hold office thereby. He did the same thing in the days of the notorious Davis.

The Grits tell us that carrying Chambliss in the Commons last month was a great "Reform victory" and here is the way it was done:—

ST. CASSIA, July 30.

The national honor is avenged. Your success is worthy of you.

J. A. GARRIBY [and others].

LAWRENCE, Mass., 30th.

Long live the Nationalists! All the French Canadian of the United States thank the electors of Chambliss for having avenged the national honor. Down with the Langens!

L. MORIS.

Mr. Kirchhoff goes to the Norquayite in this city to make what he wishes to call "a correction" in the conversation that took place between himself and Mr. Van Horne, at Winnipeg recently, as to the extension of the Colonization Railway. What really transpired between them, we do not know, as we had no reporter present, all we have to do with is what Mr. Van Horne told a delegation of our citizens on his western trip; and that was that he (Van Horne) told Mr. Kirchhoff the road would never cross the Souris and that its termination at Glenboro and the construction of the Brandon and Souris branch would serve the requirements of Oakland. He added also he understood Mr. Kirchhoff to be satisfied with the arrangement. We can give the names of a dozen citizens to prove that our version of the case is correct, and if there are any differences they lie between Mr. Van Horne and Mr. K. themselves. What we blame Mr. K. most for is boasting that scheme unfairly, when there was no reasonable foundation for the representations he was making to the people. At best he knew the surveys were only designed to test the extent of obstruction to crossings, and in the face of that he tried to induce Mr. Stewart, the engineer in charge to run a bogus line through Plum Creek, and was met by the reply from Mr. Stewart that he would not be a party to advancing any political scheme. However, as Mr. Nichol says official word has reached Souris City that the road will not cross the river, we presume it sets the matter beyond all peradventure before the people. We knew of a letter from Mr. Stewart to this effect, written four months ago, and when we ventured our opinion was denied by those who had access to grand in a different state of affairs. We think, however, one truth will always bear the most washing, and for that reason we intend to employ it let the results be what they may.

While it is to be regretted there are a few bad cases of typhoid fever in the West, the reports concerning the disease are greatly exaggerated. We learn from the physicians that altogether there are not more than twenty-four sick people in the place and of the number there are not more than seven or eight cases of typhoid—the others are cases of other complaints. In fact of the three deaths reported during the week two are traceable directly to other agencies than typhoid. The weather of the past week has been so excessively hot that diseases of the fever class are readily induced; but still if the people only look well after their general health, clean up their back yards thoroughly, drink pure water breathe pure air, there would be but a very little danger from typhoid. The disease is not necessarily contagious in fact it is not catching except where induced by favorable surroundings.

Live stock in Montana is reported in excellent condition. During the season there will be shipments East of 125,000 head of cattle, 100,000 sheep, 100,000 horses.

MONTREAL, Aug. 19.—Mr. L. A. McKinnon, general manager of the Southwestern Railway, which is controlled by the Canadian Pacific, has been appointed successor to Mr. J. M. Egan, with headquarters in Winnipeg. Mr. McKinnon's rise in the railway world has been phenomenal. He began his railroad career in 1867 as a clerk in the Passumpsic road and quickly worked himself up. Before his transfer to his present position, some ten years ago, he was general passenger agent of the Canadian Central and Brockville & Ottawa roads, then largely controlled by Mr. Duncan McIntyre. To the latter's influence his promotion is largely due. He is about 35 years of age, pleasant featured and an exceedingly able man. He is a general favorite with railroaders.

LI. Mortimer, of Calgary, has been declared by the militia department ineligible for competing in the military matches at Ottawa and consequently will not be on the Manitoba team. The team will leave for the east by this evening's Atlantic Express. Mr. McIntyre takes LI. Mortimer's place and the team will be as follows: Gillies, Mitchell, Buchanan, Dodge, Macklin, Lt. Graham, Barnhart, Bruce, Ballou, Capt. Ballou may not go, in which case his place will be taken by Private McDonald. Certificates of efficiency have been issued by Major Coswell to the 60th members of the team, Gillies, Mitchell, Macklin and McIntyre. Major Buchanan will not leave until Friday evening. The team will go from here directly to Toronto by the all rail route to compete in the matches which begin there next week on Monday. The LI. R. A. opens a week from next Monday. Later Mr. Alex. McIntyre has declined to go east on the rifle team, in place of LI. Mortimer, who has been barred out from going. A good deal of feeling exists over the action of the military authorities in this case, as Mortimer offered to join the 60th and so qualify. Local officers say if he were sent they might render themselves liable to reprimand.

FALL SHOWS.

The following exhibitions have been arranged for:—

Provincial Exhibition at St. Boniface, Sept. 28 to Oct. 1.
Battle No. 1, at Battle, Oct. 6.
Battle No. 2, at Russell, Oct. 8.
Brandon No. 1, at Brandon, Oct. 7 and 8.
Brandon No. 2, at Calgary, Oct. 7 and 8.
Dauphin at Neepawa, Oct. 8.
Dufferin North, at Carman, Sept. 23 and 24.
Dufferin South, at Morden, Sept. 23 and 24.
Minneapolis No. 1, at Rapid City, Oct. 15.
Minneapolis No. 2, at Minneapolis, Oct. 6.
Norfolk No. 1, at Holland Station, Oct. 5.
Norfolk No. 2, at Austin, Oct. 6.
Portage, High Bluff, Poplar point, and Burnside, at Portage la Prairie, Oct. 14 and 15.
Rockwood at Sturgeon, Sept. 23 and 24.
Turtle Mountain No. 1, at sec. 26, tp. 3, r. 4, w. Oct. 5 and 6.
Turtle Mountain No. 2, at Cartwright, Oct. 6.
Westbourne at Gladstone, Oct. 24.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to see these human beings suffer and die free of charge, to all who desire it, this remedy, in German, French or English, will be sent free of charge, by mail, by ad. drawing with stamp, naming this paper, to A. Stevens, 169 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

\$5 REWARD.

STRAYED from the premises of Irwin Stewart, sec. 12, tp. 4, r. 20, w. one mile south of J. L. Smith, on Plum Creek trail, a cream colored pony, mare, dark horse and dog, mare and tail cut short, branded to suit the owner. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, either to Irwin Stewart, or at this office, will receive the above reward.

Smith & Shirriff, Farm Implements.

The Renowned Minneapolis Cord Binder, 6½ foot cut, and the North American Cord Binder.

The far-famed McCormick mower, manufactured in Chicago, the J.P. Manney mower and Meadow Lark mower, Tiger hay rakes, plows, wagons and buckboards.

The Cornell portable steam engine, 14-horse power, straw burner, Wide Awake separator, steam and horse power, Stevens, Turner & Burns' portable steam engine, straw burner, J. I. Case separator, steam and horse power, Acme pulverising harrow, also a full stock of binding twine on hand.

The easy running Household sewing machine, made in Providence, Rhode Island, U.S. We keep a full stock of repairs on hand for above goods at

COCHRANE M'F'G. CO'S. OLD STAND, 9TH ST., NEXT TO WILSON & CARICK'S BLACKSMITH SHOP. FARMERS!

Don't be misled by agents of other firms trying to make you believe we have no repairs for these goods, they are all made by manufacturing companies and if it pays them to sell machinery, it pays them to furnish repairs. We will guarantee repairs for the goods in hand.

THE RED FLAG.

Cor. 6th St. and Rosser Ave, —FIRST IMPORTATION— —OF— FALL GOODS! Arriving this week, consisting of Dry Goods, Gent's Furnishings, Ready-Made Clothing, And Fur Goods.

Call and inspect stock and be convinced we have the finest assortment ever shown in Brandon.

SOMERVILLE & CO.

CALL

AT THE

MAIL OFFICE

BOOKSTORE

FOR SPECIAL BARGAINS.

THE LEADING HOUSE. Strome & Whitelaw.

Although the Quietest Time in the Year, THE BRÆSIDE BLOCK is a busy spot. A full staff of hands to their post daily.

ASSORTMENT IS LARGE, OUR PRICES RIGHT.

THE LEADING HOUSE will never be found in the rear, but

Always to the Front.

Mr. STROME leaves for the Eastern Markets this week to purchase

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Our stock this season will be found

Second to None in Manitoba.

We are Here to do Business,

—AND—

We are Going to do Business

All intending purchasers should not fail to visit the Leading House before spending their money

STROME & WHITELAW.

BRAESIDE BLOCK

Don't fail to Leave your measure at STROME & WHITELAW'S if you want a Suit of Clothes. They turn out the Finest Garments in Brandon.

PIONEER SHOE STORE

SENKBEIL'S OLD STAND,

9th STREET.

Largest Stock,

Greatest Variety.

Lowest Prices.

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& POWERS

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SOLICITED.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To Merchants Throughout the Country

The time will soon come when the farmers will be asking for Machine Oil

MCCOLL'S LARDINE

Pronounced on all sides to be the BEST OIL going for Mowing Threshing Machines. It does not gum, and wears fully as long as Castor or Sweet Oil, and is only about one half the price. Give our traveller an order, or send for sample lot.

MCCOLLBROS, & CO.

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